

WILSON OPPOSES PARTY HOSTILITY UNIVERSAL TRAINING

WARNING GOES TO CAUCUS

Asks Baker to Convey His "Strong Feeling Against" Antagonistic Policy.

Continued From First Page.

Disciplinary and other advantages which such a system plainly promises for the young men of the country."

Wilson's letter.

The President's letter follows: "Dear Mr. Secretary:

"I am told that a caucus of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives has been called to consider pending military legislation, and that the suggestion has been made that a resolution be adopted committing the Democratic membership of the House against the policy of general military training."

"In the present circumstances, it would seem to me unadvisable to make a party issue upon this subject, particularly since within a few months the party will assemble in convention and declare the principles upon which it deems it wise to commit itself in a national election."

"Approved training procedure."

"The present disturbed state of the world does not permit such measures with regard to American obligations as to allow us lightly to commit ourselves to a course of action which might result in a national election."

"I am, therefore, in favor of the present training procedure."

"Very truly yours, WILSON."

"WOODROW WILSON."

Snowballs Put Out Fire.

Irvin, Pa., Feb. 8.—Snowballs extinguished a fire which for a time threatened the destruction of Hahnemann's small mining company.

READING MAN FINED ON DISTURBANCE CHARGE.

Woburn, Feb. 8.—Julius Zanni twenty-five, of Reading, was today fined \$15 in the Municipal Court on a charge of disturbing the peace.

HELD IN \$5,000 FOR BURGLARY IN STORE.

Thomas J. Gayer, Jr., twenty, and Irving S. Ziegler, twenty, were today held in \$5,000 by Judge Hayden under the charge of breaking and entering the store of David Goldstein, at 1334 Franklin street.

COMMENDS WORK OF ROCKEFELLER DOCTORS.

Dr. J. H. H. Rockefeller, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, has received a letter from Surgeon-General C. E. Dutton, of the United States Department of Medicine and Surgery, commending the work of the institute in connection with the war.

EDUCATE "REDS," SAYS GOV. HARDING.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—A plan for less governmental regulation and a campaign of education to combat the "red" danger was made by Governor W. L. Hard-

ing today in an address at the State House.

THE "BIG THREE"—Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Wilson—met on Wednesday and on the same day President Wilson met the League of Nations.

Members of the League to Enforce Peace, with other individuals who favor early ratification of the treaty, met in session here today for the purpose of drafting resolutions setting forth their views on the situation.

\$500 Cash Prize and 100 Medals for School Children

The Boston American Will Award Them for the Best Essays Written for Abraham Lincoln's Birthday Celebration

Attention, school children! Here is an important message for you:

Here is how you may compete for \$500 in cash, the first prize, and the 100 silver medals the American offers:

The awards will be made to the writers of the best essays on the relations of the leading European nations towards the United States during Lincoln's time and—

The lesson of his words and his attitude on these situations applying to our time—to America and Americans today!

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST.

Each essay must not contain more than 1,000 words. All essays must be in the American office by February 9.

Address the envelope to LINCOLN EDITOR, the Boston American, 80 Summer street, Boston 8, Mass.

The contest is open to school children of all ages and class rank. The age and class rank will be taken into consideration by the judges in deciding the winners. More will be expected of the older and higher grade children than the younger and lower grade children.

The idea will count as much as the phraseology. But

clearness and directness of style will be expected from all contributors.

PURPOSES OF THE CONTEST.

The whole plan is to bring home to everybody in this great country the necessity of their living by the slogan AMERICA FIRST.

Americans must know what attitude European nations have had towards our country in the important crises of our history.

Any one of the nations of Europe may be friendly towards us today, and any one, or all of them, may be hostile tomorrow.

America must depend upon itself, upon the spirit of its own people, the wealth and resources of its own country, the power of its own arms, and the independence and self-reliance of its own government.

In a phrase—AMERICA FIRST!

And remember, your essays must be in the American office by today, when the \$500 cash prize and 100 medals contest ends.

Let young Americans show those growing into citizenship with them and the older folk who we cannot depend upon European friendship or upon the attitude of any European nation as permanent.

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TRENTY TAKEN UP BY SENATE

Lodge's Motion for Reconsideration of Versailles Pact Prevails

Continued From First Page.

Blocked on November 18, when the League of Nations was voted down by the Democrats.

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The meeting is the continuation of a similar one held on January 13, 1919, at the New York and other individuals who are at the meeting declined to discuss the possible action that it would take.

"Big 3" Premiers to Meet on Wednesday

By International News Service.

London, Feb. 8.—Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Wilson will be the most of momentous discussions on world problems this week, with the meeting of the "big three" on Wednesday.

The "big three"—Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Wilson—met on Wednesday and on the same day President Wilson met the League of Nations.

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WANTS U. S. TO GO BACK TO SIMPLE LIFE

A return to the "good old simple life" was suggested as an antidote to the nation's ills by the President William M. Pierce of Kenyon College, Gambier, O., in a sermon on the Old North Church on Sunday.

He likened the United States to an individual, declaring that, like a wealthy man, a nation of individuals cannot expect to live high and fast without suffering in the end.

LAWRENCE BANKS LOAN TO CITY AT LOW RATES

Lawrence, Feb. 8.—Mayor White has upset many traditions since assuming office, the latest of which is to avoid the higher rates of interest charged by Boston banking firms by securing a \$500,000 loan from the bank of Lawrence on a "revolving principle."

The money is on temporary loan in anticipation of revenue from taxes. It is the first loan from Lawrence banks in the history of the city.

BOSTON AMERICAN LIMERICK CONTEST

\$250. EVERY DAY For the Best Last Lines

Mrs. Mae N. Morris

16 Wheelock St., Winthrop Center, Mass., paid \$150 for the "best last line" of

LIMERICK NO. 3

The completed limerick reads as follows:

Said a man with an agonized air, "Plain pants are ten dollars a pair, With the breeches gone, What shall we put on? Tho bare, we must bear and forbear."

Mrs. Mae N. Morris of 16 Wheelock St., Winthrop Center, Mass. She has three small boys, aged three, four and seven. Mrs. Morris has written poetry before and has had several short stories published in children's magazines.

"We have been constant readers of the 'American,'" Mrs. Morris said, "We have been without it for two days on account of the storm and have been quite lost. I consider the 'Woman's Page' the most valuable feature of any newspaper in the country, and I believe that it is a force for good in the community."

4 next "best last lines" of No. 3 Limerick were written by

Maurice O'Neill, 20 Worcester Sq., Boston, Mass. Miss Norma A. Kelleher, 4 Hillside St., Worcester, Mass. Wallace A. Price, 53 Chapel St., Augusta, Me. J. C. Northrup, P. O. Box 193, E. Greenwich, R. I.

Each of whom will be paid \$25.00 by the Boston American.

RULES:

1. Friday, January 30th, the Boston American commenced publication of a daily Limerick Contest, and \$100 will be paid for the "best last line" sent in by its readers.

2. The contest will continue until the end of the year. The Times believes that President Wilson's letter shows no doubt that the contest is a force for good in the community.

3. A total award of \$250 will be given: first award, \$150, and for the next four "best last lines" \$25.00 each will be given.

4. In the event of more than one person sending in the same "best last line," similar awards will be made.

5. No one is barred from participating except employees of the Boston American and their families, who are absolutely barred. No one may send in more than one "best last line" to each Limerick.

6. The Boston American reserves the right to make any change in or addition to these rules that may be deemed necessary for fairly and properly conducting the proposition, and the decision of the Boston American Limerick Editor on any question which may arise will be absolutely final, and the entire of a participant is a complete acceptance of all conditions of regulations now made or to be made.

mail, addressed to "Boston American Limerick Department," P. O. Box 315, Boston 8, Mass.

Limerick No. 9

John Bull in imperious tone, Demanded a "staggering loan," Uncle Sam, with a grin, Drew his "credit" sign in,

You may write your "best last line" of Limerick, above this.

Name

Street and Number

City or Town

State

All "best last lines" of Limerick No. 9 must be received by 12 noon, Thursday, February 12th. Award will be announced Monday, February 16th.

Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

retail stock

from the corset department of a well known Worcester, Mass., specialty store—at Filene Basement savings.

CORSETS

ready tomorrow at 9

57 "Nemo" corsets, \$3 and \$5

139 "American Lady" corsets, \$1 and \$3.50

10 "Mme. Lyra" corsets, \$3 and \$4

30 misses "H. & W." corsets, 79c and \$1

21 "Nemo" brassieres, \$1

191 H. & W. brassieres, 39c to \$1.50

52 B. & J. brassieres, \$1 and \$1.50

children's or girls' dresses \$1.19

Plaid or checked gingham dresses, several styles, sizes 3, 4 or 5. Pink, blue or tan chambray dresses, several styles, sizes 6 to 12

automatic rule

Goods must sell quickly or prices drop DOWN 15 after 12 selling days, 15 after 25 selling days. Goods given away after 30 selling days. (HUNDREDS OF OTHER BARGAIN LOTS)

Troutman Street Beacon Street

HOUGHTON & DUTTON Co

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HOUGHTON & DUTTON Co

MARRIED HUSBAND BLOCKS INTENDED SECOND MARRIAGE OF HIS WIFE

WIFE REFUSED TO RESUME COHABITATION

Earle Ellingwood Seeks a Divorce, Which Has Not Yet Been Granted

Mrs. Louise Ellingwood, twenty-four, was refused a marriage license today on the novel ground that her husband objected.

Registration developments are expected in the case, one of the queerest of the city registrar's office has come across in some time.

Mrs. Ellingwood lives at No. 12 Worcester street. She made application last week for a license to marry Nicholas M. Hunt, 24, of the same address. Hunt is an ex-politician.

Earle Ellingwood of No. 47 Commonwealth street, advised notice of the intentions of his wife in the city registrar's office, and explained to Joseph A. Coleman of the registrar's office.

Ellingwood first said for divorce from his wife on August 5 last. The publication of the marriage intentions of Mrs. Ellingwood and Hunt gave the registrar the opportunity to "papers to come." City officials believe that Mrs. Ellingwood honestly thought that her husband had accepted his divorce, which was sought on grounds of insanity.

The marriage of Ellingwood and his wife, then Miss Louise Plunk of Malden, was a happy one. Both were active in church affairs. Ellingwood served nineteen months with the Yankton division, and it was on alleged advice by his wife while he was away that he became a divorcee.

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Society Girls Help Americanization Work



Picture taken at home of Mrs. Vincent Astor in New York, showing girls who are helping her in naturalization work. Mrs. Astor is seated. Standing, from left to right, are: Barbara Kiser, a Spanish girl; Edie Parsons or Miss Lister; Katherine Riss, Scottish; Adelaide Rheinlander, Irish; Katherine Poole, Icelandic; Katherine Sharpe, Belgian; Miss O. U. A. Gantory, Gypsy; Emily Hammond, China.

Look Out! That Planet May Bump Into Us!

New York, Feb. 9.—We are liable to be bumped off this globe most any time through collision with one or more invisible planets, so close to us that some person on one of them threw a stone somewhere in France.

Here is what Charles Fort, "Cometographer" and author, said today. Fort explained that recent wireless disturbances may have been the result of efforts of some invisible planet, Venus, Mars, or one of the non-luminous planets nearby, to communicate with the earth.

"There is a large mass of data which points to the fact that there are planets within a few hundred miles, even within fifty miles, of our earth's surface. For example, there have been many unexplained eclipses which coincided with earthquakes."

"A carved stone which was found at Tarbes, France, in June, 1887, must admittedly have fallen from the sky, because it was coated with ice. This stone, which was as small as an ordinary 18-cent piece, had carved upon it which was distinctly a form of hieroglyphics, and therefore interpretable."

"Members of the French Academy declared that a whirlwind had carried the stone from some other part of the earth. But nobody found any trace of a whirlwind at the time, and the more reasonable supposition is that it was an effort of some planet close by to communicate with the earth in this direct fashion."

"Asserts industry has kept 'jungle laws'."

Rev. Edward Cummings, speaking at the South Congregational Church, asserted that America has made her industrial life a law of the jungle. He contended that in our industries "we've kept our jungle laws."

Legislators in national and State initiative bodies were praised by Rev. Mr. Cummings for "trying to introduce measures which will put the spirit of the Living Creator into our industries. His sermon topic was 'The Spirit Within the Wheel.'"

SUTHERLAND MAY BE NEW IRISH VICEROY

London, Feb. 8.—There is increasing evidence that a change in the government of Ireland is inevitable. The Manchester Guardian makes the statement that a popular Irish peer will be appointed as viceroy to succeed Viscount French.

Viscount French, however, is said to have signified his willingness to accept appointment as Chief Secretary to Ireland.

STRIKING WEAVERS TO RETURN AT NEW BEDFORD

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MAY OPEN TRACKLESS TROLLEY IN LEXINGTON

The Massachusetts Highway Service Company wants to open a trackless trolley system in Lexington, Mass., between the place of the Woburn line of the Boston Street Railway.

The system was suspended during the war, but has been revived. The Board of Selectmen for a hearing and this has been granted. The place is in Camp Hill, Lexington, Tuesday evening, February 11, at 8 o'clock.

THEMES LOOT EXPRESS CARTS

Organized Gang at Work in Boston; Losses Run Into Thousands

An organized band of express thieves is reaping a rich harvest in Boston, according to Lawrence Welch, head of the Expressmen's Protective League, and losses running into the thousands have occurred within the last few weeks.

Prisoners taken by the police admit that they are accustomed to patrol certain beats in the business section of the city, where they find the expressmen's carts. They loot the expressmen's carts, and make their getaway with packages taken from baggage trucks.

A group of men, who are known as "expressmen," are active in the West End and Charlestown.

TO REMOVE POISONOUS DUST FROM FACTORIES

Nagasaki, Feb. 7.—As a result of a survey made by the Public Health Service here, hygienic measures have been devised for removing dust from the air of factories, and minimizing health hazards.

BEVERLY POLICEMAN SEEKS REINSTATEMENT

Beverly, Feb. 8.—The question of reinstating Patrolman Ernest E. Ellis of the Beverly police force, who was suspended on January 13, by Chief Tucker and Mayor McPherson for alleged night of the riot, will come up for a hearing before the Board of Aldermen this week.

CHAMP CLARK HAS NOT YET DECIDED TO RUN

Washington, Feb. 9.—Champ Clark, former Speaker of the House, is now a Representative from Missouri, and is expected to be a candidate for the United States Senate.

PROFESSOR SOUTHWORTH OF HARVARD IS DEAD

New York, Feb. 8.—Dr. Elmer Southworth, professor of psychology at Harvard and professor of neurophysiology at the Harvard Medical School, died at the Hotel Prince George.

LAWRENCE NEEDS NEW CITY FARM FOREMAN

Lawrence, Feb. 8.—Commissioner of Civil Service Payson Davis has called a competitive examination for the position of foreman of the City Farm, to be held March 4.

The city pays \$1,500 a year.

WATER TOWN ARSENAL TO GIVE MINTREL SHOW

In the Boston Memorial Town Hall, Arlington, this evening and tomorrow night, the employees of the Water Town Arsenal will give a mintrel show, with a chorus of the voices of the mintrels.

HEAD OF WOBURN PUBLIC WORKS BOARD RESIGNS

The resignation of Superintendent Charles W. Wadsworth of Woburn Public Works Board has been accepted by the board.

PERIODICAL PAINS AND OTHER DISAGREEABLE COMPLAINTS FOR WHICH ASPIRIN IS NOW—FOR THE FIRST TIME—AFFORDED FULL OPPORTUNITY FOR RELIEF, IN

GENUINE ASPIRIN

—packed AIRTIGHT, so that it always gives 100% medicinal value

YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT

Made and guaranteed by the ALBANY CHEMICAL COMPANY

Established 1891 ALBANY, N. Y.

TWO SIZES—12 Tablet packing and 100 Tablet packing (Family size)

Tablets can be torn off and carried in pocket or handbag

THE WORTHWHILE POSITIONS GO TO TRAINED MEN

DECIDE RIGHT NOW TO ENROLL

School of Commerce and Finance

BOSTON Y. M. C. A. Tel. B. 5. 4400 216 HUNTINGTON AVE.

THE SPIKER-KNOWLES MARRIAGE SERVICE

Standing before Guy R. Spiker and Emily Knowles, in the old-fashioned parlor of the Battersea house in Fall River, Rev. Henry A. Arnold presided.

"You are now standing at this marriage altar, where you are about to enter upon one of the most important of your lives. The most happy relation of life is the marriage relation, and you are about to enter upon it."

The couple clasped hands, and in low but distinct voices answered in the affirmative the following questions:

"Do you, Emily (sings take Guy (sings) whom you hold by the hand in your true heart (sings) to love, honor and cherish him there, in joy or pain in sickness or health, and forsaking all others, to cleave to him (sings) and so long as you both shall live?"

Guy then produced the ring, as the minister's request, holding the little gold circle in his hand. The ceremony continued.

"This circle of precious metal is justly regarded as a fitting emblem of the purity and perpetuity of the marriage state."

The ministers were reminded by the circle of eternity, as it is fashioned as to have neither beginning nor end, while gold is so imperishable that it cannot be tarnished by use or time. As may the union at this time solemnized be so permanent, so pure and more lasting than time itself."

All others were harrowed and they knelt and hummed in vain, attempting to join entrance at 11:40 a. m. Mr. Arnold presided in an appearance, after his church and Sunday school classes were dismissed. Spending a minute or two in coaching the couple, the entire party moved into the parlor.

It was noticeable that none of the Battersea family took part in the wedding. A non-in-law and a daughter-in-law were present. Mrs. Spiker remained seated all the time, her husband was seated in another part of the house.

The wedding was a quiet affair, with the same grain which has been exhibited ever since. In the case, the same grain which has been exhibited ever since.

About 12:30 a chosen few of the reporters, those who had contributed to the wedding, were admitted to the house and later attended the ceremony.

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RULES BRADBURY SHOULD SERVE

Elections Committee Reports Against Harvey in Winthrop Contest

Charles H. Bradbury will represent Winthrop in the Legislature if the House of Representatives accepts the report of the Committee on Elections. The report was made following a lengthy hearing on the contest made by C. Joseph Harvey of Winthrop, when Bradbury defeated by 1314 votes to 1,083 votes, running on others.

Harvey, represented by Homer Albee, contended that the use of the word Republican on the stickers was illegal, inasmuch as the stickers were the property of the voters.

The committee ruled that the incident of the voters should prevail. It was apparent, the committee contended, that the majority of the voters favored Bradbury against Harvey.

The committee found that the use of the word Republican was not prohibited by any existing statute; that the stickers were the property of the voters; and that the distribution of stickers without the use of the word Republican does not invalidate the election, and that the meeting of stickers over Harvey's name indicated the intent of the voters to vote for someone other than Harvey.

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Soviets Eager For Peace

Russian Leaders Doubtful of
French Sincerity in Light-
ing Blockade

(Note: A cable request by the Soviet government for an authoritative Soviet statement on the Supreme Council's decision to lift the blockade of Bolshevik Russia, under certain conditions, has brought the following reply by the Soviet agent of the Soviet diplomatic service—Universal Service.)

By MAXIM LITVINOFF
(Bolshevik Embassy, representing peace with the Baltic States).
Special cable Moscow to Universal Service Copenhagen, Feb. 9.—The decision of the Paris Supreme Court regarding the blockade of Russia was certainly the first breach in the Chinese wall erected around Russia by the Allies. It was the inevitable outcome of the combined efforts of the Red army of the working people in other countries. Access to Russia has been an economic necessity of the whole world.

OFFERS NO OPINION
I offer no opinion on the effect which the Paris decision may have on Russian trade. We have, as yet, only a paper declaration, still to be translated into deeds. Besides, the decision itself to lift the blockade was made with certain reservations, possibly intended to frustrate its effect.

I refer to the mention of the co-operative societies as the only channel for trade. I see in this an attempt to enforce upon Soviet Russia certain changes in its economic system. The Russian government may or may not find it convenient to do foreign business through the Russian co-operative societies, which are now working in full harmony with the other Soviet institutions, but it naturally would resent having its choice of agencies dictated from without, or a monopoly bestowed on a certain group of Russians.

That is not the only reservation trade can be satisfactorily carried on between countries not fully and mutually represented and without free postal and telegraphic intercourse. If the Paris decision does not imply such intercourse it may be of little use to Russia or the world.

VITAL POINTS AT STAKE.
But I come now to even more vital points. The most important route to Central Europe and former Russian imports are now in control of the newly formed border States, whose independence is recognized by the Soviet government. If these States are permitted by the Allies to follow the demands of their own people and the dictates of their own interests, the blockade of Russia will be a permanent one. The use of these routes and ports will certainly not be denied. But if the Allies continue their present policy of compelling the border States to remain in a state of hostility, they will, in effect, still be blocking Russia.

The so-called lifting of the blockade will be less effective if Germany's policy of beating Poland and other States to wage war against Russia is persisted in. For, although no great efforts will be required to repulse their attacks and to teach them prudence, it will mean that military requirements will still have the priority over economic development.

SEES NO OBSTACLE TO PEACE.
The importance of the Allied Supreme Council's recent decision to lift the blockade has depended upon the sincerity of its intention, which is still open to question, and of the Allied general policy toward Russia. If, as we are given to understand, this remains unchanged, then the declaration was merely lip-service to a popular demand.

I see no obstacle to peace with Russia in the Soviet government's attitude. Lord Northcliffe and Viscount Churchill have been trying to frighten the British with accounts of "the enemy" approaching the borders of the British Empire. Then why did not they accept the offer of peace which "the enemy" made and obtain guarantees for the removal of that menace, instead of increasing its hostility and contemplating a new war upon it?

Soviet Russia has shown itself to possess weapons to "beat" the weapons of capitalist countries. She will use them to the full as long as she is compelled to fight, but she is only tempted to stop fighting and to turn her attention to her own affairs.

Concord Junction to Entertain
Concord Junction, Feb. 8.—In the assembly hall of the Harvey Wheeler School, this evening, an entertainment will be held under the direction of the Parent-Teachers' Association.

DEADWOOD DICK IS DEAD

Famous Dime Novel Hero and
Terror of Road Agents Passes
Away in California

By Universal Service.
Los Angeles, Feb. 8.—"Deadwood Dick" has cashed in. And he did not die with his boots on.

Richard Bullock, known from one end of the world to the other as "Deadwood Dick," is dead at the Phoenician Sanatorium, Glendale, after an illness of three weeks. He was taken to the sanatorium three days ago.

Stranger than fiction was the life of the quiet man of iron nerve and iron heart. Thousands of books have been written, telling of deeds of bravery in which the great hero founded up and bared cutlows, chased robbers and other bad men.

Richard Bullock was born in Cornwall, England, seventy-five to eighty years ago. He came to this country at the age of twenty-one. He first showed up in the Black Hills when about thirty-five years of age. For a short time he engaged in the mining business. While thus engaged, stanzas running from the Black Hills to the settlements were being robbed with such regularity that mineral-most despised of ever getting their shipments through the lines of outlaws.

Richard Bullock quit mining. He picked a gun to his side and said he was going after the road agents. He was one of the famous "Bullock's Stake Mining Company's" saloon guards. There was owned by the late Senator George Hearst, father of William Hearst, a son and a number of grand-children who live in Cornwall, England. He was a member of the Lead, S. D. lodge of Odd Fellows, and friends telegraphed the lodge to ascertain what arrangements should be made for the funeral.

**FRANKLIN SQ. HOUSE
MAKES APPEAL BY MAIL**
More than 10,000 letters are being sent out today and tomorrow to friends and well-wishers of the Franklin Square House by the clean-up campaign organization under Miss Vera Chase. The object of the big mail is to urge every person interested in "Mother's Biggest Mother," under which name the house has been long known, to dig for the last intensive fund raising campaign which is in progress.

**CHAMPIONS VACCINATION
IN LECTURE AT HARVARD**
The necessity of vaccination as a means of protecting the individual and the community from smallpox was emphasized by Dr. Edwin H. Rouse, physician in charge of the Boston City Hospital, in the second of the series of free Sunday afternoon lectures at the Harvard Medical School, Longwood avenue. The doctor presented a formidable array of pathological and statistical evidence against the case of those who ask for legislation that would repeal or make ineffective the vaccination law.

**FUNERAL OF ROSCOE
Y. CONKLIN TOMORROW**
The funeral of Roscoe Yeo Conklin, president of the Arlington Board of Trade, who died of pneumonia, will take place tomorrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock from his home at No. 41 Gray street, Arlington. Mr. Conklin was in the group from Medford University at Montreal, came to Boston, entered the employ of the Massachusetts Lighting Company as a gas engineer and he had been with the company continuously.

**ZIONIST PREDICTS NEAR
COMING OF THE MESSIAH**
That Messiah is soon coming to redeem Israel and to restore Zion is the statement made by Abraham Albert, noted Jewish orator and publicist, at the Zionist demonstration held Sunday evening in the assembly hall of the Fletcher School, Elm street, Cambridge. Edward Cohen, president, Rabbi A. Gornits and Robert Silverman also spoke. Rev. Samuel Kanig sang Jewish folk songs.

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A real breakfast for a real boy Bond Bread toast and milk —

HE knows what tastes good! He's a real boy — with a boy's appetite and a boy's love of "regular" food that is food.

Such boys and girls are keen critics of bread, above all else.

As long as they say Bond Bread "hits the spot" — it's sure to satisfy grown-ups, too.

Bond Bread was made for growing boys and little girls.

When your judges chose

those prize-winning loaves from which Bond Bread was to be copied and patterned,—

They pictured the better, purer bread that boys and girls needed for their health's sake.

So—when you enjoy your crisp, tender Bond Bread toast (and Bond Bread *does* make wonderfully tasty toast!)

Just imagine you're a boy or a girl again — and eat heartily.



Bond Bread is patterned after the prize-winning home-made loaves selected by your judges in the Bond Bread Baking Contest.

Bond Bread is so named because each loaf bears this bond of the General Baking Company.



Bond Bread

Made as the Housewives showed us

Stransky Began His Career as Physician

The Hon. Louis A. Stransky, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Newton Highlands, delivered an instructive sermon on the coming visit to the office of Bishop William Lawrence, who will confirm a claim of twenty in the church, next Sunday.

USED CARS AND ACCESSORIES

1917 FORD Commercial Car FOR SALE In A-1 Mechanical Condition Oversized tires and re-inforced rear springs.

JOSEF STRANSKY.

Boston Czech-Slovak, of whom there are several thousand, are exhibiting great interest in the visit to St. Paul's church, Tuesday, February 17, of the greatest orchestra conductor of their race—Josef Stransky—who leads the New York Philharmonic Orchestra.

Stransky has been noted for his attitude as a patriotic Bohemian since the European war started. Like all Czechs, he bitterly opposed the drafting into the Austrian army of hundreds of thousands of his countrymen, and he was very active in the work of Bohemian aid.

When the Czech-Slovak Republic was established Stransky gave a concert of Czech music in the Metropolitan Opera House, at which the newly elected president, Dr. Masaryk, was present, and all the prominent representatives of the race in New York.

As an exponent of the great Bohemian composers, Dvorak and Smetana, he has no equal.

Stransky was born in Bohemia and educated at Prague. He studied medicine and was a full-fledged doctor before he came to this country, where he has since been a conductor of great rapidity. His conduct of the leading orchestra of a city before he was called to the New York Philharmonic to succeed the great Gustav Mahler who was returning to Vienna.

For nine years the Czech conductor has led New York's greatest orchestra. During this time, he has built and developed the orchestra until it has become one of the three great orchestras of the world. No man was lost from the United States entering the war for every member was an American citizen. Naturally, there is a large representation of Czech-Slovak in the orchestra.

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Today

**A Religious Milestone
Talk, but Very Softly
England Waking Up
France, Also
—By Arthur Brisbane**

The police force is young and to a degree untried. But without it has demonstrated that it has the ability to cope with unusual situations. A majority of its members received their education in the fields of France. They profited by their teachings. And in the end Boston will profit by them.

